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Found in Translation 2024

Natural Language Understanding with Multilingual Data

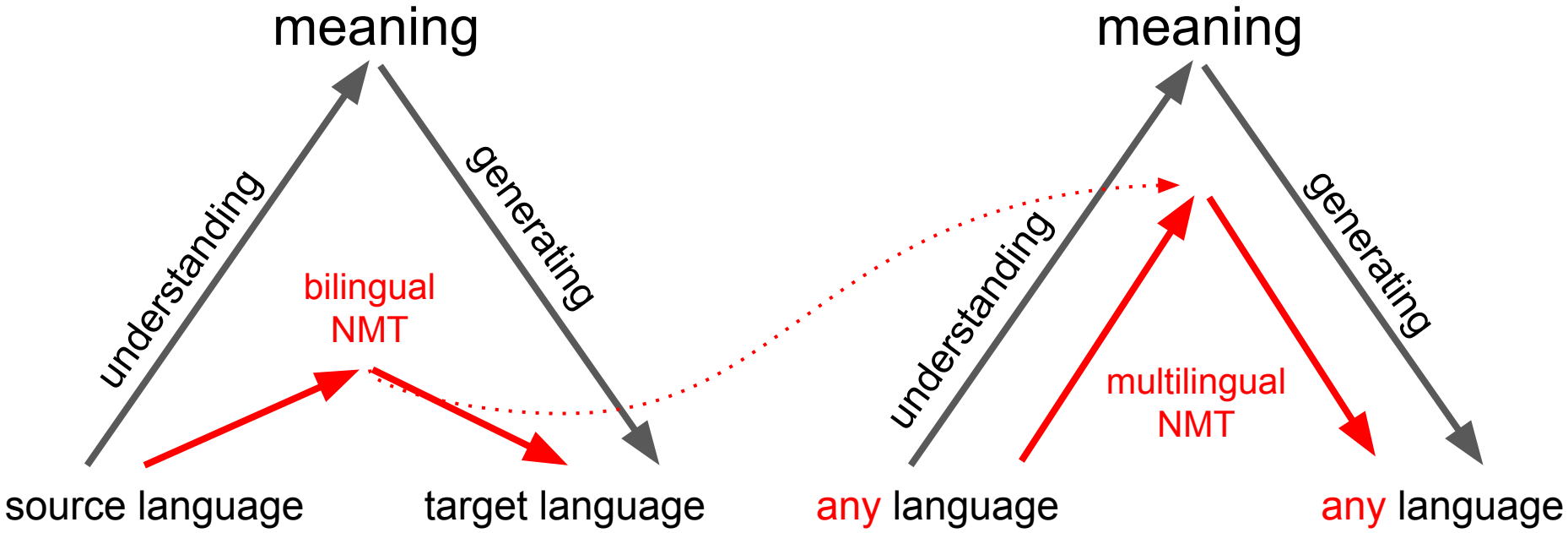
The idea: Use translations to learn representations

visual grounding

En:	A *wall* divided the city.	
De 1:	Eine *Wand* teilte die Stadt.	×
De 2:	Eine *Mauer* teilte die Stadt.	✓

"translational grounding"

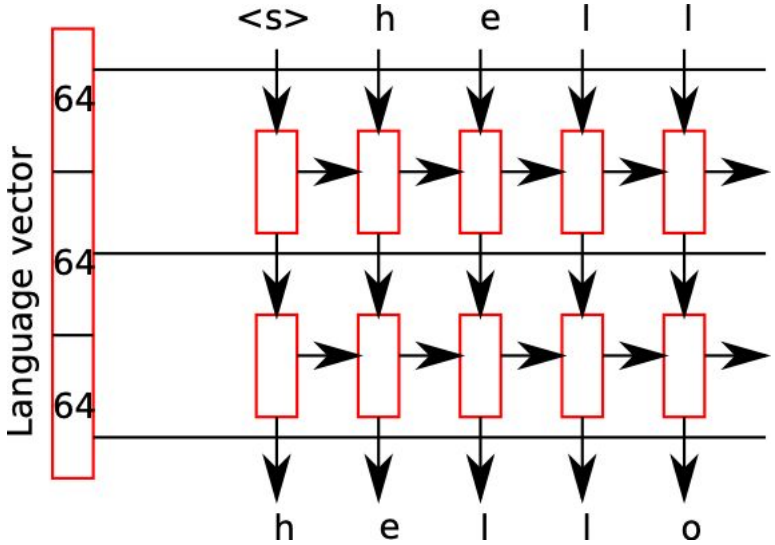
The hypothesis: Linguistic diversity helps



A starting point: A character-LM for ca. 1000 languages

Back in 2016:

1303 Bible translations
into 990 languages



Continuous multilinguality with language vectors

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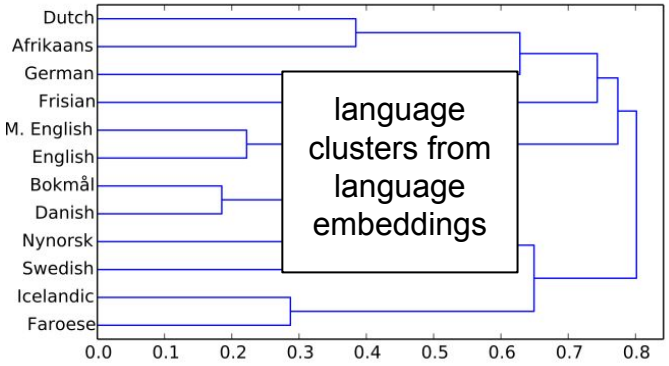
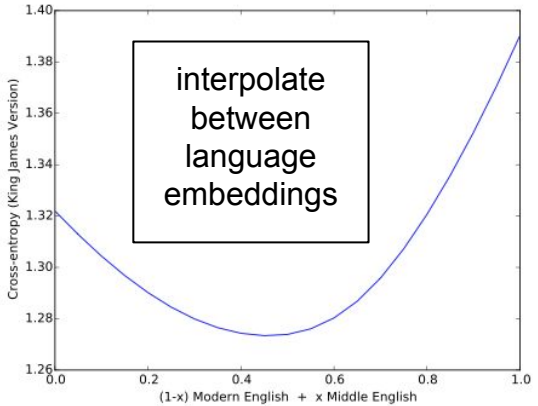
Abstract

Most existing models for multilingual natural language processing (NLP) treat language as a discrete category, and make predictions for either one language or the other. In contrast, we propose using continuous vector representations of language. We show that these can be learned separate model for each language. This presupposes large quantities of monolingual data in each of the languages that needs to be covered and each model with its parameters is completely independent of any of the other models.

We propose instead to use a single model with real-valued vectors to indicate the language used, and to train this model with a large number of languages. We thus get a language model whose

The language continuum and language embeddings





middle English

modern English

Control text generation with language embeddings:

turn on Swedish:

och jehova sade till honom : ” jehova har sagt , och jag skall ...

turn on German:

und er sprach zu ihnen : siehe , ich bin der herr

mix Swedish and German:

vocken ånner vocken ånnen söhenöckenföcken ...

average of Scandinavian languages:

og han sa til herrens : " han skal vitnaðus til herrens hjárt

Build multilingual translation **models** for a thousand languages

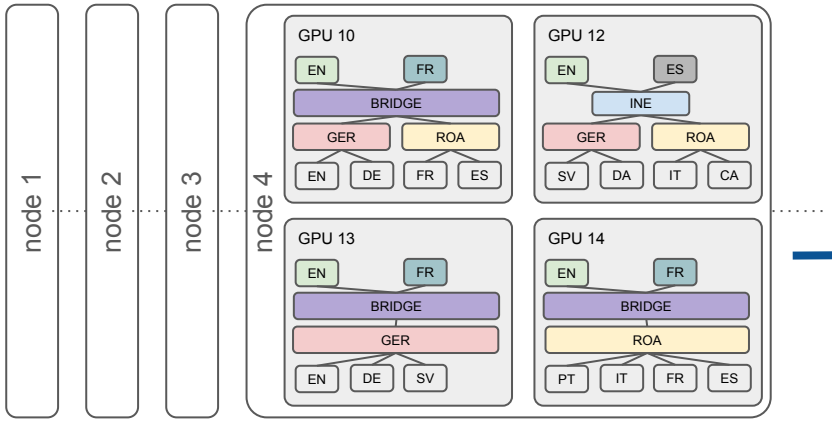
Learn language-agnostic meaning **representations**

Understand what is going on **and apply** to lots of tasks and applications

Write a lot of important papers and become famous!

FoTran in a nutshell

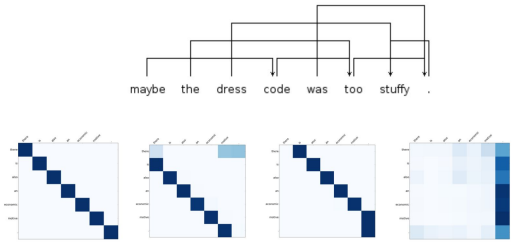
Building large multilingual neural translation models

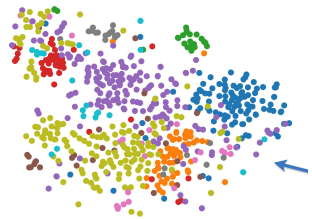


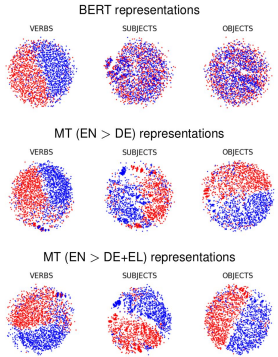
Creating and evaluating downstream applications such as machine translation

OPUS mt

Interpretability and analysis







FOTRAN
Found in Translation

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Proposal written, submitted and … even accepted

FoTran starts: language embeddings, analysing transformers

NLI, Modular NMT & the attention bridge model

OPUS-MT, Tatoeba challenge
analyse contextualized embeddings

Fixed attention patterns
LMs vs MT models

NLU benchmark diagnostics
LM and MT training dynamics

Scaling-up modular models
MAMMOTH

Goodbye!

2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024

LASER

OpenAI
GPT-3

NLLB

SONAR
SeamlessM4T

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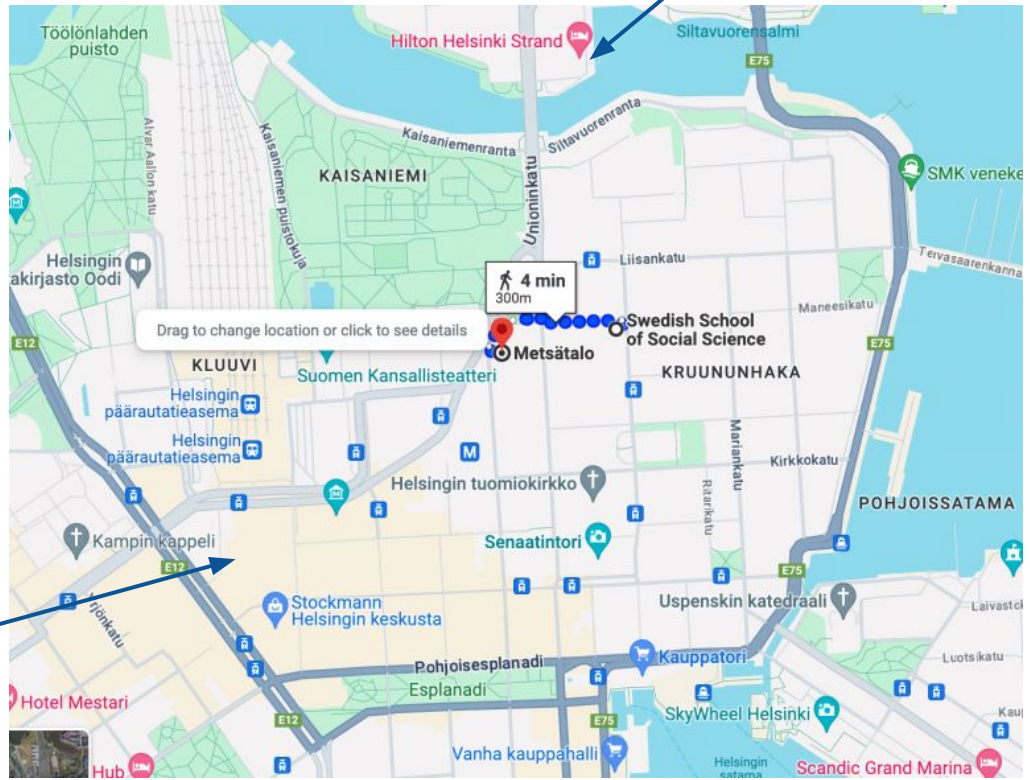
Goodbye FoTran!

The logistics

- **Date:** Thursday, February 22, 2024
- **Place:** University of Helsinki, Central Campus
  - morning session: Soc & Kom, room 210, Snellmaninkatu 12, Helsinki
  - afternoon session: Metsätalo, room B214 (hall 4), Unioninkatu 40, Helsinki

Lunch:
Restaurant Bro

Dinner:
Restaurant Zetor



https://blogs.helsinki.fi/language-technology/goodbye-fotran/

The Program

Morning coffee

- 10:00 – Welcome and a short background on the FoTran project
- 10:30 – Alessandro Raganato (University of Milano-Bicocca)
- 11:15 – Marianna Apidianaki (University of Pennsylvania)

Lunch Break

- 14:00 – Vered Shwartz (University of British Columbia)
- 15:30 – Poster/demo session with snacks and refreshments

Dinner

Tomorrow, Feb 23: FoTran PhD Defence – Aarne Talman

- **Place:** Room 303, Unioninkatu 33, Helsinki

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